

OP-3 – Installation Commitments Met

Purpose: Evaluates the extent to which Qwest installs services for Customers by the scheduled due date.	
Description: Measures the percentage of orders for which the scheduled due date is met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) assigned a due date by Qwest and which are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types included in this measurement consist of all C orders representing inward activity (with "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs). ^{NOTE 1} Also included are orders with customer-requested due dates longer than the standard interval. Completion date on or before the Applicable Due Date recorded by Qwest is counted as a met due date. The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any. 	
Reporting Period: One month	
Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to orders involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OP-3A Dispatches within MSAs; OP-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and OP-3C No dispatches. Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OP-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and OP-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.
Formula: $\left[\frac{\text{Total Orders completed in the reporting period on or before the Applicable Due Date}}{\text{Total Orders Completed in the Reporting Period}} \right] \times 100$	
Explanation: The percent commitments met is obtained by dividing the total number of service orders completed on or before the Applicable Due Date (as defined in the description above) by the total number of service orders completed during the measurement period.	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. Due dates missed for standard categories of customer and non-Qwest reasons. Standard categories of customer reasons are: previous service at the location did not have a customer-requested disconnect order issued, no access to customer premises, and customer hold for payment. Standard categories of non-Qwest reasons are: Weather, Disaster, and Work Stoppage. Records involving official company services. Records with invalid due dates or application dates. Records with invalid completion dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	

OP – 3 Installation Commitments Met (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop (non-designed provisioning)	90%
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Diagnostic
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop (designed provisioning)	90%
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	90%
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	90%
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	90%
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
Available	1. Prior to Aug 01 results the specified Change order types (i.e., with "I" & "T" action codes) included some orders that do not strictly represent additional lines (in both wholesale and retail results). Specifically these include changes to existing lines, such as conversions, number changes, PIC changes, and class of

OP – 3 Installation Commitments Met (continued)

	service changes. Beginning with Aug 01 results Qwest developed the capability to exclude "Change" service orders that do not involve installation of lines.
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OP-4 – Installation Interval

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of Qwest's installation of services for customers, focusing on the average time to install service.

Description:

Measures the average interval (in business days)^{NOTE 1} between the application date and the completion date for service orders accepted and implemented.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) assigned a due date by Qwest and which are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types for additional lines consist of all C orders representing inward activity (with "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs).^{NOTE 2}
- Intervals for each measured event are counted in whole days: the application date is day zero (0); the day following the application date is day one (1).
- The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any.^{NOTE 3}
- Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any.^{NOTE 3}

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Average Business Days

Reporting Comparisons:
CLEC
aggregate,
individual CLEC
and Qwest
Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to orders involving:
OP-4A Dispatches within MSAs;
OP-4B Dispatches outside MSAs; and
OP-4C No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations:
OP-4D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
OP-4E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

$$\frac{\sum[(\text{Order Completion Date}) - (\text{Order Application Date}) - (\text{Time interval between the Original Due Date and the Applicable Date}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})]}{\text{Total Number of Orders Completed in the reporting period}}$$

Explanation: The average installation interval is derived by dividing the sum of installation intervals for all orders (in business days)^{NOTE 1} by total number of service orders completed in the reporting period.

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

Exclusions:

- Orders with customer requested original due dates greater than the current standard interval. (This exclusion does not apply to LIS trunks, E911 and products involving dispatches reported under "MSA-Type Disaggregation," for which orders for all requested intervals are included. These exceptions to this exclusion will be removed as Qwest develops the corresponding measurement capability, at which time this definition will be updated.)
- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:	Standards:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop (non-designed provisioning)	6 days
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Diagnostic
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
<u>Zone-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with DS1 Private Line Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop (designed provisioning)	6 days

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	6 days
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	6 days
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	16.5 days
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)	Diagnostic
Availability: Available:	Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is completed on Saturday. 2. Prior to Aug 01 results the specified Change order types (i.e., with "I" & "T" action codes) included some orders that do not strictly represent additional lines (in both wholesale and retail results). Specifically these include changes to existing lines, such as conversions, number changes, PIC changes, and class of service changes. Beginning with Aug 01 results Qwest developed the capability to exclude "Change" service orders that do not involve installation of lines. 3. According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval.

OP-5 – New Service Installation Quality

Purpose:

Evaluates quality of ordering and installation of services, focusing on the percentage of average monthly new order installations that were free of trouble reports for thirty (30) calendar days following installation, including the percentage of new service installations that experienced a trouble report on the installation date after the order is reported as work complete by the technician.

Description:

OP-5 Measures the monthly average percentage of new installations that are free of trouble reports within 30 calendar days of initial installation.

- New installation orders used in calculating this performance indicator (appearing in the numerator and the denominator of the OP-5 formula shown below) are all inward orders for the current and previous reporting periods, including Change (C-type) orders for additional lines. Change order types for additional lines consist of all C orders with "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs, including changes to existing lines, such as conversions, number changes, PIC changes and class of service changes. (The average monthly number of new installation orders calculated in the denominator of the formula shown below will be rounded up to the nearest integer whole number.)
- All trouble reports (for both out-of-service and service-affecting conditions) closed within the reporting period, which were received within thirty (30) days of the original installation of service, including on the day the order is installed are measured (for use in the numerator of the formula shown below), subject to exclusions shown below.
- Because the trouble reports in the numerator of this measurement are reported on a per-line basis and therefore may exceed the number of orders it is possible for the numerator, and thus the reported result, to be negative. Accordingly, a lower limit of zero will be applied to the numerator of this measurement, reflecting that there cannot be a negative number of "new service installations."
- Includes both out of service and service affecting trouble reports, subject to exclusions shown below.

Reporting Period: One month (for trouble reports); Average of prior and current reporting month (for new installation activity)

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level

Formula:

$$\left[\frac{((\text{Number of New Installation Orders completed in the [prior + current months]/2^*) - (\text{Total Number of New Installation-related Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period within 30 Calendar Days of Order Completion, including on the day the order is installed}))}{(\text{Number of New Installation Orders completed in the [prior + current months]/2^*})} \right] \times 100$$

* The value of the two-month average New Installation Orders completed is rounded up to an integer value.

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows (applies to the trouble reports subtracted from the New Installation Orders in the numerator of OP-5):
 - For products measured from MTAS data trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13);
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data, trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE)
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble on the installed service before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.

OP-5 – New Service Installation Quality (Continued)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. • Records involving official company services. • Records with invalid due dates, application dates, or start dates. • Records with invalid completion, cleared, or closed dates. • Records with invalid product codes. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	
Product Reporting:	Standards:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resale 	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS) 	Parity with like retail service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared Loop/Line Sharing 	Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-Loop Unbundling 	Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIS Trunks 	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT) 	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Lines
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Loops: 	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E911/911 Trunks 	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Extended Links (EELs) 	Diagnostic
Availability: <div>Available:</div>	Notes:

OP-6 – Delayed Days

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent Qwest is late in installing services for customers, focusing on the average number of days that late orders are completed beyond the committed due date.

Description:

OP-6A – Measures the average number of business days ^{NOTE 1} that service is delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for non-facility reasons attributed to Qwest.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that are completed/closed during the reporting period, later, due to non-facility reasons, than the Applicable Due Date recorded by Qwest, , subject to exclusions specified below.

OP-6B – Measures the average number of business days ^{NOTE 1} that service is delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for facility reasons attributed to Qwest.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that are completed/closed during the reporting period later due to facility reasons than the original due date recorded by Qwest, subject to exclusions specified below.

For both OP-6A and OP-6B:

- Change order types for additional lines consist of "C" orders with "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs. ^{NOTE 2}
- The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any. ^{NOTE 3}
- Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any. ^{NOTE 3}

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Average Business Days

Reporting

Comparisons:
CLEC aggregate,
individual CLEC
and Qwest Retail
results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for products/services listed under Product Reporting under "MSA-type Disaggregation" will be reported for OP-6A and OP-6B according to orders involving:
 - Dispatches within MSAs;
 - Dispatches outside MSAs; and
 - No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations:
 - In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
 - In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

OP-6A = $\frac{\sum[(\text{Actual Completion Date of late order for non-facility reasons}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of late order}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})]}{(\text{Total Number of Late Orders for non-facility reasons completed in the reporting period})}$

OP-6B = $\frac{\sum[(\text{Actual Completion Date of late order for facility reasons}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of late order})] - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})}{(\text{Total Number of Late Orders for facility reasons completed in the reporting period})}$

OP-6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Exclusions:

- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

OP-6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale –	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Diagnostic
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
Zone-type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line- Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Line- Services above DS1 level
Dark fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic

OP-6 – Delayed Days (continued)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E911/911 Trunks 		Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Extended Links (EELs) 		Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is completed on Saturday. Prior to Aug 01 results the specified Change order types (i.e., with "I" & "T" action codes) included some orders that do not strictly represent additional lines (in both wholesale and retail results). Specifically these include changes to existing lines, such as conversions, number changes, PIC changes, and class of service changes. Beginning with Aug 01 results Qwest developed the capability to exclude "Change" service orders that do not involve installation of lines. According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval. 	

OP-7 – Coordinated “Hot Cut” Interval – Unbundled Loop

Purpose: Evaluates the duration of completing coordinated “hot cuts” of unbundled loops, focusing on the time actually involved in disconnecting the loop from the Qwest network and connecting/testing the loop.	
Description: Measures the average time to complete coordinated “hot cuts” for unbundled loops, based on intervals beginning with the “lift” time and ending with the completion time of Qwest’s applicable tests for the loop. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes all coordinated hot cuts of unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. • “Hot cut” refers to moving the service of existing customers from Qwest’s switch/frames to the CLEC’s equipment, via unbundled loops, that will serve the customers. • “Lift” time is defined as when Qwest disconnects the existing loop. • “Completion time” is defined as when Qwest completes the applicable tests after connecting the loop to the CLEC. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: $\frac{\sum[\text{Completion time} - \text{Lift time}]}{(\text{Total Number of unbundled loops with coordinated cutovers completed in the reporting period})}$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time intervals associated with CLEC-caused delays. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. • Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times. 	
Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – Reported separately for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analog Loops • All other Loop Types 	Standard: Diagnostic in light of OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts On Time)
Availability: Available	Notes:

OP-8 – Number Portability Timeliness

Purpose: Evaluates the timeliness of cutovers of local number portability (LNP).	
Description: OP-8B – LNP Timeliness with Loop Coordination (percent): Measures the percentage of coordinated LNP triggers set prior to the scheduled start time for the loop. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All orders for LNP coordinated with unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured, subject to exclusions specified below. OP-8C – LNP Timeliness without Loop Coordination (percent): Measures the percentage of LNP triggers set prior to the Frame Due Time or scheduled start time for the LNP cutover as applicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All orders for LNP for which coordination with a loop was not requested that are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured (including standalone LNP coordinated with other than Qwest-provided Unbundled Loops and non-coordinated, standalone LNP), subject to exclusions specified below. For purposes of these measurements (OP-8B and -8C), “trigger” refers to the “10-digit unconditional trigger” or Line Side Attribute (LSA) that is set or translated by Qwest. “Scheduled start time” is defined as the confirmed appointment time (as stated on the FOC), or a newly negotiated time. In the case of LNP cutovers coordinated with loops, the scheduled time used in this measurement will be no later than the “lay” time for the loop. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent of triggers set on time
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: OP-8B = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the scheduled time for the coordinated loop cutover) / (Total Number of LNP activations coordinated with unbundled loops completed)] x 100 OP-8C = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the Frame Due Time or Scheduled Start Time) / (Total Number of LNP activations without loop cutovers completed)] x 100	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLEC-caused delays in trigger setting. LNP requests that do not involve automatic triggers (e.g., DID lines without separate, unique telephone numbers and Centrex 21). LNP requests for which the records used as sources of data for these measurements have the following types of errors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records with no PON (purchase order number) or STATE Records where triggers cannot be set due to switch capabilities Records with invalid due dates, application dates, or start dates. Records with invalid completion dates. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid frame due or scheduled date/times. 	
Product Reporting: None	Standard: 95%
Availability: Available	Notes:

OP-13 – Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loop

Purpose:

Evaluates the percentage of coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are completed on time, focusing on cuts completed within one hour of the committed order due time and the percent that were started without CLEC approval.

Description:

- Includes all LSRs for coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- OP-13A – Measures the percentage of LSRs (CLEC orders) for all coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are started and completed on time. For coordinated loop cuts to be counted as “on time” in this measurement, the CLEC must agree to the start time, and Qwest must (1) receive verbal CLEC approval before starting the cut or lifting the loop, (2) complete the physical work and appropriate tests, (3) complete the Qwest portion of any associated LNP orders and (4) call the CLEC with completion information, all within one hour of the time interval defined by the committed order due time.
- OP-13B – Measures the percentage of all LSRs for coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are actually started without CLEC approval.
- “Scheduled start time” is defined as the confirmed appointment time (as stated on the FOC), or a newly negotiated appointment time.
- The “committed order due time” is based on the number and type of loops involved in the cut and is calculated by adding the applicable time interval from the following list to the scheduled start time:
 - Analog unbundled loops:
 - 1 to 16 lines: 1 Hour
 - 17 to 24 lines: 2 Hours
 - 25+ lines: Project*
 - All other unbundled loops:
 - 1 to 5 lines: 1 Hour
 - 6 to 8 lines: 2 Hours
 - 9 to 11 lines: 3 Hours
 - 12 to 24 lines: 4 Hours
 - 25+ lines: Project*
- *For Projects scheduled due dates and scheduled start times will be negotiated between CLEC and Qwest, but no committed order due time is established. Therefore, projects are not included in OP-13A (see exclusion below).
- “Stop” time is defined as when Qwest notifies the CLEC that the Qwest physical work and the appropriate tests have been successfully accomplished, including the Qwest portion of any coordinated LNP orders.
- Time intervals following the scheduled start time or during the cutover process associated with customer-caused delays are subtracted from the actual cutover duration.
- Where Qwest’s records of completed coordinated cut transactions are missing evidence of CLEC approval of the cutover, the cut will be counted as a miss under both OP-13A and OP-13B.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Results for this measurement will be reported according to:
OP-13A Cuts Completed On Time
OP-13B Cuts Started Without CLEC Approval

OP-13 – Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loop (continued)

Formula:

- OP-13A = (Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts completed "On Time") / (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period) x 100
- OP-13B = (Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts whose actual start time occurs without CLEC approval) / (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period) x 100

Exclusions:

Applicable to OP-13A:

- Loop cuts that involve CLEC-requested non-standard methodologies, processes, or timelines.

OP-13A & OP-13B

- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID which are not otherwise designated to be "counted as a miss".
- Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times.
- Projects involving 25 or more lines.

Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – Reported separately for:

- Analog Loops
- All Other Loops

Standard:

OP-13A: 95 Percent or more

OP-13B: Diagnostic

Availability:

Available

Notes:

1. In results from Aug 00 to Dec 00 orders with CLEC caused delays are excluded. Beginning with Jan 01 results, only CLEC caused delay time is excluded from the measure.

OP-15 – Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date

Purpose: Evaluates the extent to which Qwest's pending orders are late, focusing on the average number of days the pending orders are delayed past the Applicable Due Date, as of the end of the reporting period.	
Description: OP-15A – Measures the average number of business days that pending orders are delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for reasons attributed to Qwest. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes all pending inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) for which the Applicable Due Date recorded by Qwest has been missed, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types included in this measurement consist of all "C" orders representing inward activity (with "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs).^{NOTE 2} The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any.^{NOTE 3} Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any.^{NOTE 3} OP-15B – Reports the number of pending orders measured in the numerator of OP-15A that were delayed for Qwest facility reasons.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: OP-15A – Average Business Days OP-15B – Number of orders pending facilities
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, Qwest retail	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: $OP-15A = \frac{\sum[(\text{Last Day of Reporting Period}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of Late Pending Order}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})]}{(\text{Total Number of Pending Orders Delayed for Qwest reasons as of the last day of Reporting Period})}$ $OP-15B = (\text{Count of pending orders measured in numerator of OP-15A that were delayed for Qwest facility reasons})$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. Records involving official company services. Records with invalid due dates or application dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	

OP-15 – Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date (continued)

Product Reporting:		Standards: OP-15B = diagnostic only
		For OP-15A:
• Resale		
Residential single line service		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Business single line service		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Centrex		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Centrex 21		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
PBX Trunk		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Basic ISDN		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Qwest DSL		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Primary ISDN		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS0		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS1		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Frame Relay		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing		Diagnostic
• Sub-Loop Unbundling		Diagnostic
•		
• LIS Trunks		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)) (separately reported)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)		
UDIT – DS1 level		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with DS1 Private Line- Service)
UDIT – Above DS1 level		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with Private Line-Services above DS1 level)
Dark Fiber – IOF		Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:		
Analog Loop		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch)
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail ISDN BRI)
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS1)
DS1-capable Loop		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS1)
ISDN-capable Loop		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with ISDN-BRI)
ADSL-qualified Loop		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch)
Loop types of DS3 or higher bit rate (aggregate)		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate))
Dark Fiber – Loop		Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks)
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)		Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Through Jan 01 results reported include products that flow through the design process only. Beginning with Feb 01, results reported include both design flow and non-design flow for products. Prior to Aug 01 results the specified Change order types (i.e., with “I” & “T” action codes) included some orders that do not strictly represent additional lines (in both wholesale and retail results). Specifically these include changes to existing lines, such as conversions, number changes, PIC changes, and 	

OP-15 -- Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date (continued)

	<p>class of service changes. Beginning with Aug 01 results Qwest developed the capability to exclude "Change" service orders that do not involve installation of lines.</p> <p>3. According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval.</p>
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OP-17 Timeliness of Disconnects associated with LNP Orders

Purpose: Evaluates the quality of Qwest completing LNP telephone number porting, focusing on the degree to which porting occurs without implementing associated disconnects before the scheduled time/date.	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures the percentage of all LNP telephone numbers (TNs), both stand alone and associated with loops, that are ported without the incidence of disconnects being made by Qwest before the scheduled time/date, as identified by associated qualifying trouble reports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scheduled time/date is defined as 11:59 p.m. on (1) the due date of the LNP order recorded by Qwest or (2) the delayed disconnect date requested by the CLEC, where the CLEC submits a timely request for delay of disconnection. A CLEC request for delay of disconnection is considered timely if received by Qwest before 8:00 p.m. on the current due date of the LNP order recorded by Qwest. Disconnects are defined as the removal of switch translations, including the 10-digit trigger. Disconnects that are implemented early, and thus counted as a "miss" under this measurement, are those that the CLEC identifies as such to Qwest via trouble reports, within 96 clock hours of the actual disconnect time/date, that are confirmed to be caused by disconnects being made before to the scheduled time. Includes all CLEC orders for LNP TNs completed in the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: Individual CLEC	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide
Formula: $\left[\frac{\text{Total number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period} - \text{Number of TNs with qualifying trouble reports notifying Qwest that disconnection before the scheduled time has occurred}}{\text{Total Number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouble reports notifying Qwest of early disconnects associated with situations for which the CLEC has failed to submit timely requests, by 8:00 p.m. on the LNP due date, to have disconnects held for later implementation. Trouble reports not related to valid requests (LSRs) for LNP and associated disconnects. LNP requests that do not involve automatic triggers (e.g., DID lines without separate, unique TNs, and Centrex 21). Records with invalid trouble receipt dates. Records with invalid cleared, closed or due dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	
Product Reporting: LNP	Standard: 98.25%
Availability: Under Development: Beginning with Oct 01 data on the Nov 01 report.	Notes:

Maintenance and Repair

MR-2 – Calls Answered within 20 Seconds – Interconnect Repair Center

Purpose: Evaluates Customer access to Qwest's Interconnection and/or Retail Repair Center(s), focusing on the number of calls answered within 20 seconds.	
Description: Measures the percentage of Interconnection and/or Retail Repair Center calls answered within 20 seconds of the first ring. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes all calls to the Interconnect Repair Center during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. First ring is defined as when the customer's call is first placed in queue by the ACD (Automatic Call Distributor). Answer is defined as when the call is first picked up by the Qwest agent. Abandoned calls and busy calls are counted as not answered within 20 seconds. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and Qwest Retail levels.	Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level.
Formula: $[(\text{Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds}) / (\text{Total Calls received by Center})] \times 100$	
Explanation: Percentage is derived from total number of calls answered within 20 seconds divided by total number of calls received.	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU (Voice Response Unit) is not counted.	
Product Reporting: None	Standard: Parity
Availability: Available	Notes:

MR-3 – Out of Service Cleared within 24 Hours

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair for specified services, focusing on trouble reports where the out-of-service trouble reports were cleared within the standard estimate for specified services (i.e., 24 hours for out-of-service conditions).

Description:

Measures the percentage of out of service trouble reports, involving specified services, that are cleared within 24 hours of receipt of trouble reports from CLECs or from retail customers.

- Includes all trouble reports, closed during the reporting period, which involve a specified service that is out-of-service (i.e., unable to place or receive calls), subject to exclusions specified below.
- Time measured is from date and time of receipt to date and time trouble is indicated as cleared.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting

Comparisons:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving:
 - MR-3A Dispatches within MSAs;
 - MR-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and
 - MR-3C No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:
 - MR-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
 - MR-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

(Number of Out of Service Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 24 hours) / (Total Number of Out of Service Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period) x 100

Explanation: Percentage is obtained by dividing the total number of OOS reports cleared within 24 hours by the total number of OOS reports closed during the measurement period.

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13);
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation".
- For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-3 – Out of Service Cleared within 24 Hours (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
<u>Zone-type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available(except as noted below) • Under Development: Retail comparable for Shared Loop/Line Sharing - TBD	Notes:

MR-4 – All Troubles Cleared within 48 hours

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair for specified services, focusing on trouble reports of all types (both out of service and service affecting) and on the number of such trouble reports cleared within the standard estimate for specified services (i.e., 48 hours for service-affecting conditions).

Description:

Measures the percentage of trouble reports, for specified services, that are cleared within 48 hours of receipt of trouble reports from CLECs or from retail customers.

- Includes all trouble reports, closed during the reporting period, which involve a specified service, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Time measured is from date and time of receipt to date and time trouble is indicated as cleared.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting

Comparisons:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving:
 - MR-4A Dispatches within MSAs;
 - MR-4B Dispatches outside MSAs; and
 - MR-4C No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:
 - MR-4D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
 - MR-4E In Interval Zone 2 areas

Formula:

$$\left[\frac{\text{(Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 48 hours)}}{\text{(Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)}} \right] \times 100$$

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13);
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation".
- For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-4 – All Troubles Cleared within 48 Hours (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
<u>Zone-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability:	Notes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available (except as noted below) Under Development: Retail comparable for Shared Loop/Line Sharing - TBD	

MR-5 – All Troubles Cleared within 4 hours

Purpose: Evaluates timeliness of repair for specified services, focusing on all trouble reports of all types (including out of service and service affecting troubles) and on the number of such trouble reports cleared within the standard estimate for specified services (i.e., 4 hours).	
Description: Measures the percentage of trouble reports for specified services that are cleared within 4 hours of receipt of trouble reports from CLECs or from retail customers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes all trouble reports, closed during the reporting period, which involve a specified service, subject to exclusions specified below. Time measured is from date and time of receipt to date and time trouble is cleared. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Results for listed products will be disaggregated according to trouble reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MR-5A In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-5B In Interval Zone 2 areas.
Formula: $\left[\frac{\text{Number of Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 4 hours}}{\text{Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouble reports coded as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For products measured using WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE). Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed. Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes. Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time. Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete. Records involving official company services. Records with invalid trouble receipt dates. Records with invalid cleared or closed dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	

MR-5 – All Troubles Cleared within 4 hours (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale:	
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with DS1 Private Line Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with Private Line- Services above DS1 level
• Unbundled Loops:	
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)	Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes: .

MR-6 – Mean Time to Restore

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair, focusing how long it takes to restore services to proper operation.

Description:

Measures the time actually taken to clear trouble reports.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Includes customer direct reports, customer-relayed reports, and test assist reports that result in a trouble report.
- Time measured is from date and time of receipt to date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes

Reporting

Comparisons:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to trouble reports involving:
 - MR-6A Dispatches within MSAs;
 - MR-6B Dispatches outside MSAs; and
 - MR-6C No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:
 - MR-6D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
 - MR-6E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

$$\sum [(Date \& Time Trouble Report Cleared) - (Date \& Time Trouble Report Opened)] / (Total number of Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)$$

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13);
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation".
- For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-6 – Mean Time to Restore (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
• Available (except as noted below)	1. Saturday is counted as a business day when the repair is completed on Saturday.
• Under Development:	
Retail comparable for Shared Loop/Line Sharing - TBD	

MR-7 – Repair Repeat Report Rate

Purpose:

Evaluates the accuracy of repair actions, focusing on the number of repeated trouble reports received for the same trouble within a specified period (30 calendar days).

Description:

Measures the percentage of trouble reports that are repeated within 30 days on end user lines and circuits.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period that are received within thirty (30) days of the previous trouble report for the same service (regardless of whether the report is about the same type of trouble for that service), subject to exclusions specified below.
- In determining same service Qwest will compare the end user telephone number or circuit number of the trouble reports with reports received in the prior 30 days.
- Includes reports due to Qwest network or system causes, customer-direct and customer-relayed reports.
- The 30-day period applied in the numerator of the formula below is from the date and time that the immediately-preceding trouble report is closed to the date and time that the next, or "repeat" trouble report is received (i.e., opened).

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons:
CLEC
aggregate,
individual
CLEC and
Qwest Retail
results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to trouble reports involving:
MR-7A Dispatches within MSAs;
MR-7B Dispatches outside MSAs; and
MR-7C No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:
MR-7D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
MR-7E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Total repeated trouble reports closed within the reporting period that were received within 30 calendar days of when the preceding initial trouble report closed}}{\text{Total number of Trouble Reports Closed in the reporting period}} \right) \times 100$$

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13);
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-7 – Repair Repeat Report Rate (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Diagnostic
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
<u>Zone-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

MR-8 – Trouble Rate

Purpose:

Evaluates the overall rate of trouble reports as a percentage of the total installed base of the service or element.

Description:

Measures trouble reports by product and compares them to the number of lines in service.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Includes all applicable trouble reports, including those that are out of service and those that are only service-affecting.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Total number of trouble reports closed in the reporting period involving the specified service grouping}}{\text{Total number of the specified services that are in service in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$$

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13);
 - For products measured from WFA data trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-8 – Trouble Rate (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex ^{NOTE 1}	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21 ^{NOTE 1}	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN ^{NOTE 2}	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL	Parity with Qwest DSL service
Primary ISDN ^{NOTE 2}	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Shared Loop/Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
• Available (except as noted below)	1. Prior to Mar 01 data Centrex and Centrex 21 results were reported combined under the Centrex heading.
• Under Development:	2. Prior to Mar 01 data Resale Basic and Primary ISDN results were reported combined under the Resale ISDN POTS heading.
– Retail comparable for Shared Loop/Line Sharing - TBD	

MR-9 – Repair Appointments Met

Purpose: Evaluates the extent to which Qwest repairs services for Customers by the appointment date and time.	
Description: Measures the percentage of trouble reports for which the appointment date and time is met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. Time measured is from date and time of receipt to date and time trouble is indicated as cleared. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Results for listed services will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-9A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-9B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-9C No dispatches.
Formula: $\left[\frac{\text{(Total Trouble Reports Cleared by appointment date and time)}}{\text{(Total Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)}} \right] \times 100$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouble reports coded as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11); Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13); Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed. Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes. Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete. Records involving official company services. Records with invalid trouble receipt dates. Records with invalid cleared or closed dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	
Product Reporting: Resale: Residential single line service Business single line service Centrex PBX Trunks Basic ISDN Unbundled Elements – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Standard: Parity
Availability: Available	Notes:

MR-10 – Customer and Non-Qwest Related Trouble Reports

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent that trouble reports were customer related, and provides diagnostic information to help address potential issues that might be raised by the core maintenance and repair performance indicators.

Description:

Measures the percentage of all trouble reports that are attributed to the customer as a percentage of all trouble reports resolved during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.

Includes trouble reports closed during the reporting period coded as follows:

- For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action (6); Non-Telco Plant (11), Trouble Beyond the Network Interface (12); and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider (13); and trouble reports involving a "no access" delay for MSA type disaggregated products.
- For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula:

(Number of Trouble Reports coded to disposition codes specified above) / (Total Number of Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)

Exclusions:

- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.

MR-10 Customer and Non-Qwest Related Trouble Reports (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Diagnostic
Business single line service	Diagnostic
Centrex	Diagnostic
Centrex 21	Diagnostic
PBX Trunks	Diagnostic
Basic ISDN	Diagnostic
Qwest DSL	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Diagnostic
• Resale	
Primary ISDN	Diagnostic
DS0	Diagnostic
DS1	Diagnostic
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Diagnostic
Frame Relay	Diagnostic
• LIS Trunks	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Diagnostic
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Diagnostic
DS1-capable Loop	Diagnostic
ISDN-capable Loop	Diagnostic
ADSL-qualified Loop	Diagnostic
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes:

MR-11 – LNP Trouble Reports Cleared within 24 Hours

Purpose: Evaluates timeliness of clearing LNP trouble reports, focusing on the degree to which LNP trouble reports are cleared within 24 hours.	
Description: Measures the percentage of specified LNP trouble reports that are cleared within 24 hours of LNP trouble reports from CLECs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes all LNP trouble reports, received within 96 clock hours of the actual disconnect date/time, that are closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. Time measured is from the date and time Qwest receives the trouble report to the date and time trouble is cleared. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: Individual CLEC compared against specified retail standard	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level (all are "non-dispatched").
Formula: $\frac{\text{(Number of specified LNP Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that were cleared within 24 hours)}}{\text{(Total Number of specified LNP Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)}} \times 100$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouble reports attributed to customer or non-Qwest reasons, For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action, Non-Telco Plant, Trouble Beyond the Network Interface, and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider. Trouble reports not related to valid requests (LSRs) for LNP and associated disconnects. Subsequent trouble reports of LNP trouble before the original trouble report is closed. Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes. Records involving official company services. Records with invalid trouble receipt dates. Records with invalid cleared or closed dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	
Product Reporting: LNP	Standards: Parity with MR-3C results for Retail Residence
Availability: TBD	Notes:

MR-12 – LNP Trouble Reports – Mean Time to Restore

Purpose: Evaluates timeliness of clearing LNP Trouble Reports, focusing how long it takes to clear the trouble.	
Description: Measures the time actually taken to clear trouble reports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes all LNP trouble reports, received within 96 clock hours of the actual disconnect date/time, that are closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. Time measured is from date and time of receipt to date and time trouble is cleared. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes
Reporting Comparisons: Individual CLEC compared against specified retail standard	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level (all are "non-dispatched").
Formula: $\frac{\Sigma[(\text{Date \& Time specified LNP Trouble Reports Cleared}) - (\text{Date \& Time specified LNP Trouble Reports Opened})]}{(\text{Total number of specified LNP Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period})}$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouble reports attributed to customer or non-Qwest reasons, For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action, Non-Telco Plant, Trouble Beyond the Network Interface, and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider. Trouble reports not related to valid requests (LSRs) for LNP and associated disconnects. Subsequent trouble reports of LNP trouble before the original trouble report is closed. Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes. Records involving official company services. Records with invalid trouble receipt dates. Records with invalid cleared or closed dates. Records with invalid product codes. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	
Product Reporting: LNP	Standards: Parity with MR-6C results for Retail Residence
Availability: TBD	Notes: